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South Africa, Republic of

Citrus

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Report Highlights:

South Africa's marketing year (MY) 2008/09 orange production is expected to increase 9.7 percent from last year to 1.55 million MT. Lemon production increased 2.6 percent to reach 200,000 MT and grapefruit production is increased 9 percent to 420,000 MT.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes Includes Trade Matrix: Yes Annual Report Pretoria [SF1]

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Executive Summary

South Africa's MY 2008/09 orange production is expected to increase 9.7 percent from last year to 1.55 million MT mainly because of a huge crop of both Navels and Valencia oranges. Lemon production increased 2.6 percent to reach 200,000 MT and grapefruit production increased 9 percent to 420,000 MT.

Note: Post has revised all three year's of citrus production, trade, and consumption data. As this is an annual report, discussions are centered on year to year changes, not on changes first published in July 2008 Semi-Annual. The forecast year is for citrus harvested early 2009 and is designated MY 2009/10.

Production

Post forecasts MY 2009/10 orange production estimates to 1.47 million MT, down from last year's production of 1.550 million MT because of more uprooting of older bearing trees and increasing area for new plantings.

Post estimates MY 2008/09 orange production to 1.55 million MT, up 9.7 percent from last year's production of 1.41 million MT, mainly because of increases of the Navels that is grown mostly in the south of the country. The increase is attributable to recovery in regions that suffered frost in 2007. Most orange growing areas experienced hail damage during the growing season of 2008 which may affect the fruit quality. However, improvement in quality is expected from the late navels. Significant increase in production is also expected from the Valencia oranges, which are grown mainly in the northern part of the country.

Post revises MY 2007/08 orange production to increase 21 percent from 2006/07 to 1.41 million MT.

Post forecasts MY2009/10 lemon production to 210,000 MT, up 5 percent from 200,000 MT in MY2008/09.

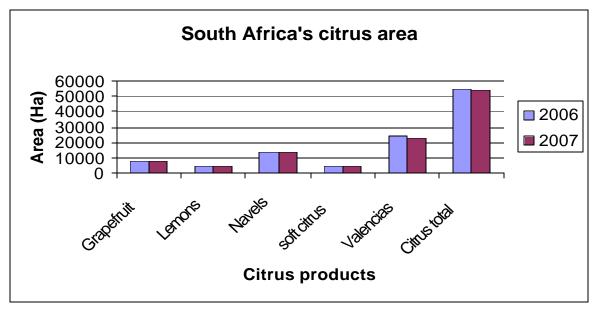
Post estimates MY2008/09 lemon production to 200,550 MT, up 2.6 percent from last year's production of 195,000 MT because of increased area harvested. Post revises MY2007/08 lemon production to increase 5.9 percent from the previous year to 195,000 MT.

Post's forecasts MY2009/10 grapefruit production down to 390,000 MT, a 7 percent decrease from MY2008/09 and more in line with historical production. Post estimates MY2008/09 grapefruit production to 420,000 MT, a 9 percent increase from last year's production of 387,000 MT because of the alternating bearing nature of the trees. Post revises MY2007/08 grapefruit production up 15 percent from 2006/07 to 387,000 MT.

Concentrated orange juice production

South Africa's MY 2009/10 total fresh oranges for juice processing are forecast to decrease 23 percent from the previous year because increased forecast exports will reduce oranges available for processing. Post estimates MY 2008/09 total oranges for processing t he same as MY 2007/08 at 260,000 MT. Post revises MY 2007/08 oranges for processing down 10 percent from MY 2006/07 to 258,000 MT.

Citrus Area



Figures used from CGA

Post forecasts MY 2009/10 citrus area estimates to 55,020 Ha, up 2 percent from last year's area of 54,380 Ha because of increase in new plantings for oranges.

Post estimates MY2008/09 citrus area to 54,380 Ha, up 2 percent from last year's area of 53,548 Ha because of increased area planted, especially to navel oranges.

South Africa's area planted to citrus shows a decrease of 3 percent in MY 2007/08 from a year earlier to 53,548 Ha. This is mainly because of decreased grapefruit (1 percent) and oranges (1 percent) areas to 7,711Ha and 37,632 Ha respectively. Decrease in oranges area is attributable to area for Valencias, which fell 6 percent to 23,056 Ha. Total area for other oranges like soft citrus (includes mandarins or tangerines), and lemons and limes, remained unchanged mainly because of uprooting of old trees and replanting the same area. Total new plantings reached 2,009,235 trees in 2007, of which the grapefruit accounted for 347,310 trees, lemons and limes and limes for 124,920 trees, and oranges and the midseasons for 1,5377,005 trees. The lower area planted to citrus in MY 2007/08 is also attributable to the uncertainty of citrus farmers in the Limpopo and Mpumalanga regions due to increasing land claims for restitution and redistribution.

Consumption

Fresh orange domestic consumption in MY 2009/10 will remain unchanged from MY 2008/09 and MY 2007/08 to 220,000 MT, back to historical levels, after plummeting in MY2006/07 to 151,000 due to increased demand in the processing sector.

Post increased MY 2008/09 grapefruit domestic consumption 10 percent from last year to 10,000 MT because of a huge crop. Post forecasts MY 2009/10 the same as last year at 10,000 MT.

Lemon and lime domestic consumption is kept the same for all the three years at 10,000 MT due to lower available supply, resulting from inflexibility in production caused by minimal change in area harvested.

Trade

Total citrus shipped data in 2008, as compiled by the Citrus Growers Association (CGA), through week 41, is 1.28 million MT, a 1 percent increase from the same period last year. Packed data at week 40 was 3.4 percent ahead of last year at 1.38 million MT. Expectations are increased exports than compared to 2007 because of expected international demand resulting from lower total production. South African citrus products received record high prices by the beginning of the 2008 season. South African Valencias received favorable reviews although prices did not recover during the middle of the season.

South Africa's citrus exporters increased shipments to the EU during week 39 and 40 of 2007 because of expected increase in tariffs from 3 percent to 16 percent by October that year. This resulted in drop in prices in Europe, with some sales reaching only 2 Euros or less for a 15kg carton.

CGA exports in 2007 were 1,322,495 MT. (Source PPECB). Exported products are Valencia (47.2 percent), navels (21.9 percent), grapefruit (16.3 percent), soft citrus (7.1 percent), and lemons and limes (7.5 percent).

South Africa's major destination in 2007 were Northern Europe (25.8 percent), the Middle East (16.8 percent), Southern Europe (12.3 percent), United Kingdom (11.7 percent), Eastern Europe (11 percent), South East Asia (8.8 percent), Japan (6.6 percent), the United States (2.7 percent), Canada (2.6 percent), and others (1 percent). (Source PPECB).

South Africa's total exports as reported in shaffe							
W	eek 41 (in MT)						
	2008	Percentage					
		change 08/07					
Grapefruit	186,248	-13					
Mandarins	98,050	4					
Lemons and limes and limes and Limes	130,076	34					
Oranges	862,448	0					
Total	1,276,823	1					

Source: CGA

Oranges

Post forecasts MY2009/10 orange exports at 1.05 million MT, in line with industry production estimates (at 1.412 million MT), and the WTA's 2007 export figures (at 1.002 million MT). Orange markets to date have focused on Northern Europe, the Middle East, U.K., Russia, and the Mediterranean. Although the Citrus Growers Association (CGA) forecasts MY 2009/10 orange exports at 0.92 million MT and estimates MY 2008/09 at 0.34 million MT.

Post estimates MY2008/09 orange exports at 1.07 million MT, a record high because of increased local production of Navels and Valencias, and improved prices.

Back year data (MY2007/08) is revised to 0.93 million MT to reflect industry estimates.

Concentrated Orange Juice

Note: Revised COJ data is reported in 65 Brix and includes HS2009.11, .12, and .19. Previous estimates and forecasts did not include all categories of orange juice. Concentrated orange juice (COJ) exports are not inspected by PPECB and are not reported on by the CGA. Therefore, post uses WTA data to estimate COJ trade.

Post forecasts MY2009/10 COJ exports at 11,000 MT, down 17 percent from MY 2008/09.

Post estimates MY 2008/09 COJ exports to increase 2.2 percent from MY 2007/08 at 13,300 MT.

Post revises MY 2007/08 the same as previous estimates at 13,010 MT

Import data is also based on WTA data for the above HS codes.

Post estimates MY2008/09 COJ imports at 900 MT, and forecasts MY2009/10, the same as MY 2008/09.

Lemons and limes

Post forecasts the MY 2009/10 export estimate to 120,000 MT, in line with CGA estimates (121,742 MT).

Post estimates current crop MY 2008/09 exports (indicator year 2007 on PSD tables) at 110,000 MT, based on the above information and industry estimates (107,000 MT).

Post revises the MY 2007/08 export estimate to 110,000 MT, in line with CGA's data.

CGA published data estimates 2007 (Indicator year 2006 on PSD tables) lemon exports at 110,143 MT (February 2007 – January 2008), a 9-percent increase from CGA's 2006 export estimate of 100,759 MT. These data is close to the WTA data (at 116,000 MT), based on South African Revenue Service data, but differ significantly from the GTA data (at 56,000 MT) which reports imports by South Africa's destination countries.

Grapefruit

Post forecasts MY 2009/10 grapefruit export data at 200,000 MT, a 9 percent decrease from MY 2008/09. Major markets will be Northern Europe and the Far East. Russia is expected to increase its share of grapefruit exports, at the expense of the Mediterranean and the United Kingdom.

Post estimates MY 2008/09 grapefruit export at 220,000 MT, in line with industry estimates (219,000 MT) and increased production.

Post revised MY 2007/08 grapefruit export to 215,000 MT in line with the industry estimates.

Special Export Programs

	Special Export Programs Total citrus (In MT))											
Destination	2005				2006				2007			
Korea	O&EP	L	GF	Total	O&EP	L	GF	Total	O&EP	L	GF	Total
Orange & Soft citrus	3,660	0	0	3,660	4,624	0	0	4,624	2,540	0	0	2,540
Japan	12,141	6,981	104,321	123,443	8,272	2,869	49,972	61,113	11,203	2,473	69,067	82,743
USA	39,323	0	0	39,323	47,624	0	0	47,624	35,845	0	0	35,845
Grand total	55,124	6,981	104,321	166,426	60,520	2,869	49,972	113,361	49,588	2,473	69,067	121,128

Source: CGA; O &SF = Oranges and Easy Peelers, L=Lemons and limes, GF=Grapefruit

Exported products to Korea in 2007 were the Navels (39 percent), Delta (28 percent), Midnights (11 percent) and Valencia (22 percent).

Exported products to Japan in 2007 were the grapefruit (83.5 percent), oranges (13.5 percent), and lemons and limes (37 percent).

Exported products to the United States in 2007 were mainly oranges and easy peelers, with the main varieties like Navels (57.6 percent), Clementines (19 percent), Midnights (16.6 percent), Minneolas (4.6 percent), Mandarins (1.5 percent), and Cara-Cara (1 percent).

South Africa citrus industry is currently also working on special export programs with Thailand, China, and Australia

World Production and exports in 2007

In 2007, South Africa maintained its 12th world citrus production position at 1.931 million MT. The United States remained the 3rd producers at 18.423 million MT.

However, South Africa's fresh citrus exports maintained 2nd position in volume in 2007 at 1.290 million MT and above the United States (1.068 million MT). Source: FAO, CLAM, SHAFFE

Policy

The Minister of Agriculture approved CGA's application for a statutory levy for a period staring in 2009 and ending in 2012. The levy will be used for research, market access, information, transformation, administration, and communication. Currently, the levy that expires end of 2008 is 32c/kg carton. The new levy is expected to start at 38c/kg carton and to increase to reach 41c/kg carton by 2012.

Part of the levy will be used to improve efficiency and costs of logistics within the supply chain. Logistics and infrastructure activities will be allocated 1c a carton and will be controlled under CGA, while packaging and handling will be the responsibility of forums like the citrus cold chain (CCF) which are funded outside this levy.

Food Safety in Citrus

Also see SF 8015

In MY 2009/10, the industry expects that the food safety and quality assurance requirements for Southern Africa will be less favorable and more complicated than in the previous years because currently, plant protection products (PPP) and maximum residue limits (MRL's) are becoming more restrictive. Retailers are limiting PPP's, and private sectors are lobbying with the governments to enforce stringent sanitary and phytosanitary measures on food safety and quality assurance. However, the industry maintains that there were improvements on these issues in the last season when considering the following prospects:

Harmonized MRLs

South Africa's citrus industry considers the published EU's temporary harmonized MRLs, to be effective on September 01, 2008 (396/2005 EC) acceptable and less stringent for its export.

South Africa's Pesticide Initiative Program (SA PIP)

SA PIP, which started four years ago to determine Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and to reduce dependency on PPP's, ended in December 2007.

Through this research the industry generated seven import tolerances data packages and four residue breakdown trials were finalized, to determine either the successful retention of key EU MRLs or determine South Africa's best practices for the PPP in case the EU MRL is lowered.

Marketing

Prices

See SF8015

Research

The citrus industry expects to embark on a number of researches following the new pressing issues they are challenged with, namely carbon footprint and ethical trade.

Carbon footprints

Consumers, mainly European, who are prime buyers of South African fruits, are gradually adapting to looking at gas emissions during transport of imported food they consume, as of a hazard to the environment they live in. As a result, in the future consumers will make the purchasing decisions based on amount of gas emissions through the whole supply chain including the method of production, handling, processing, and transportation used to produce.

CGA consider this an enlightening issue, and is conducting a study through its research institution (CRI) to establish statistical formulas that will be used to calculate carbon footprints and food miles.

Ethical Trade

According to the citrus industry, some of their international buyers (mainly retailers) already have labeled the country's fruit producers as 'high risk' sector based on the level of compliance to the codes of good ethics. However, the citrus industry maintains that this category was based on guess estimation as no thorough research was ever conducted to

derive to this conclusion. This probed the CGA to conduct an ethical trade audit on behalf of its growers a priority issue.

Tables

		2006			2007		2008			
	2	2006/2007		2	2007/2008			2008/2009		
Oranges, Fresh	Market Lear Begins i		Feb 2007	Market Y	ear Begin:	Feb 2008	Market Y	ear Begin:	Feb 2009	
South Africa	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual D Displayed		New Post	Annual D Displaye		Jan	
			Data			Data			Data	
Area Planted	36582	36582	37632	38401	38401	37700			38300	
Area Harvested	34285	34285	35337	36000	36000	35600			36600	
Bearing Trees	22971	22971	23676	24120	24120	23900			24500	
Non-Bearing Trees	1539	1539	1537	1609	1609	1400			1200	
Total No. Of Trees	24510	24510	25213	25729	25729	25300			25700	
Production	1259	1259	1412	1280	1280	1550			1470	
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	
Total Supply	1259	1259	1412	1280	1280	1550			1470	
Exports, Fresh	934	934	934	920	920	1070			1050	
Fresh Dom. Consumption	200	200	220	210	210	220			220	
For Processing	125	125	258	150	150	260			200	
Total Distribution	1259	1259	1412	1280	1280	1550			1470	
TS=TD			0			0			0	

	2006				2007		2008			
	2006/200			2007/2008				2008/2009		
Orange Juice South Africa	Market Year Begin: Jan 20		Jan 2007	Market Y	ear Begin:	Jan 2008	Market Y	ear Begin:	Jan 2009	
South Airica	Annual D Displayed		New Post	Annual D Displayed		New Post	Annual D Displaye		Jan	
			Data			Data			Data	
Deliv. To Processors	125000	125000	258000	150000	150000	260000			200000	
Beginning Stocks	2465	2465	2465	196	196	2500			2500	
Production	15000	15000	23220	13500	13500	23400			18000	
Imports	741	741	741	900	900	900			900	
Total Supply	18206	18206	26426	14596	14596	26800			21400	
Exports	13010	13010	13010	10000	10000	13300			11000	

Domestic Consumption	5000	5000	10916	4000	4000	11000		9100
Ending Stocks	196	196	2500	596	596	2500		1300
Total Distribution	18206	18206	26426	14596	14596	26800		21400
TS=TD			0			0		0

		2006			2007		2008		
		2006/2007		2007/2008			2008/2009		
Lemons, Fresh	Market Y	ear Begin:	Jan 2007	Market Y	ear Begin:	Jan 2008	Market Y	ear Begin:	Jan 2009
South Africa	Annual D Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		Jan
			Data			Data			Data
Area Planted	4208	4850	4308	3914	4900	4360			4400
Area Harvested	3822	3000	4127	3555	3100	4180			4220
Bearing Trees	2561	2070	2765	2622	2150	2780			2800
Non-Bearing Trees	259	1300	125	241	1250	140			150
Total No. Of Trees	2820	3370	2890	2863	3400	2920			2950
Production	195	200	195	205	200	200			210
Imports	7	10	0	7	10	0			0
Total Supply	202	210	195	212	210	200			210
Exports, Fresh	110	100	110	120	110	110			120
Fresh Dom. Consumption	12	20	10	12	20	10			10
For Processing	80	90	75	80	80	80			80
Total Distribution	202	210	195	212	210	200			210
TS=TD			0			0			0

	2006				2007			2008		
		2006/2007	1		2007/2008			2008/2009		
Grapefruit, Fresh	Market Y	arket Year Begin: Jan 2007 Market Year Begin: Jan 2008					Market Y	ear Begin:	Jan 2009	
South Africa	Annual D Displayed		New Post	Annual Displaye		New Post	Annual D Displaye		Jan	
			Data			Data			Data	
Area Planted	7853	8000	7711	8286	8100	7720			7720	
Area Harvested	7632	6980	7193	8052	7200	7110			7040	
Bearing Trees	5113	2700	4819	5395	2800	4800			4800	
Non-Bearing Trees	148	400	347	156	400	400			400	
Total No. Of Trees	5261	3100	5166	5551	3200	5200			5200	
Production	314	290	387	290	300	420			390	

Imports	0	10	1	0	10	0		0
Total Supply	314	300	388	290	310	420		390
Exports, Fresh	219	200	215	195	210	220		200
Fresh Dom. Consumption	5	10	5	5	12	10		10
For Processing	90	90	168	90	88	190		180
Total Distribution	314	300	388	290	310	420		390
TS=TD		·	0			0		0

Exports (Shipment to Week 40)

	Exports (to week 40)	
	Grapefruit (MT)	
Marketing Year	2007	2008
U.S.	0	0
Others		
N. Europe	70,500	66,000
S. Europe	19,500	16,500
U.K.	18,000	13,500
Russia	12,000	15,000
Far East/Asia	84,000	63,000
Total	204,000	174,000

	Exports (to week 40) Soft Citrus (MT)							
Marketing Year	2007	2008						
U.S.	7,500	4,500						
Others								
N. Europe	16,500	21,000						
S. Europe	1,500	1,500						
U.K.	48,000	43,500						
Russia	4,500	9,000						
Far East/Asia	4,500	4,500						
Middle East	43,500	45,000						
Canada	3,000	4,500						
Total	129,000	133,500						

	Exports (to week 40)	
	Lemons and limes (MT))
Marketing Year	2007	2008
U.S.	0	0
Others		
N. Europe	12,000	30,000
S. Europe	3,000	7,500
U.K.	12,000	19,500
Russia	3,000	7,500
Far East/Asia	16,500	13,500
Middle East	43,500	45,000
Canada	0	0
Total	90,000	123,000

Source: CGA

Exports (to week 40) Oranges (MT)						
		2007			2008	
	Navels	Valencias	Total	Navels	Valencias	Total
U.S.	21,000	0	21,000	31,500	0	13,500
Others						
N. Europe	67,500	174,000	82,500	82,500	180,000	262,500
S. Europe	19,500	76,500	27,000	27,000	79,500	106,500
U.K.	30,000	43,500	28,500	28,500	40,000	68,500
Russia	15,000	58,500	12,000	12,000	55,000	67,000
Far East/Asia	40,500	54,000	27,000	27,000	57,000	84,000
Middle East	69,000	78,000	84,000	84,000	75,000	159,000
Canada	16,500	0	16,500	16,500	0	16,500
Total	279,000	484,500	763,500	309,000	486,500	795,500

Source: CGA

Exports

Exports (Jan -Dec)				
	Oranges (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007	
U.S.	33,771	U.S.	25,619	
Others		Others		
Netherlands	158,869	Netherlands	152,810	
Saudi Arabia	92,011	Russia	133,583	
U.K.	89,420	U.K.	77,370	
Russia	87,286	Spain	75,168	
Hong Kong	75,305	Saudi Arabia	72,125	
Total Others	502,891	Total Others	511,056	
Others not listed	470,255	Others not listed	465,943	
Total	1,006,917	Total	1,002,618	

Source: WTA

Exports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec)			
1 1 9			
	Oranges (MT)	
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	35,383	U.S.	28,658
Others		Others	
Netherlands	105,449	Netherlands	181,597
Russia	81,745	Russia	101,1922
U.K.	66,654	U.K.	80,490
Hong Kong	44,180	Spain	78,032
Spain	39,104	Hong Kong	39,454
Total Others	337,132	Total Others	480,765
Others not listed	184,988	Others not listed	230,506
Total	557,503	Total	739,929

Exports (Jan -Dec)			
Mandarins (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	15,815	U.S.	7,737
Others		Others	
U.K.	36,604	U.K.	53,025
Netherlands	7,436	Netherlands	14,904
Russia	5,271	Russia	5,579
Canada	5,178	Canada	3,723
Hong Kong	2,214	Belgium	3,243
Total Others	56,703	Total Others	80,474
Others not listed	11,216	Others not listed	18,236

Total 83,734 Total 106,447

Source: WTA

Exports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec)			
Mandarins (MT)			
Markating Voor	2006	<u> </u>	2007
Marketing Year		Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	13,796	U.S.	4,699
Others		Others	
U.K.	43,458	U.K.	49,478
Netherlands	8,364	Netherlands	13,398
Russia	7,577	Russia	7,282
Canada	3,277	Canada	4,245
Hong Kong	1,545	Hong Kong	2,573
Total Others	64,221	Total Others	76,976
Others not listed	6,498	Others not listed	8,966
Total	84,515	Total	90,641

Source: GTA

Exports (Jan -Dec) Grapefruit (MT)			
			2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Japan	101,721	Netherlands	65,616
Netherlands	31,114	Belgium	37,755
Mozambique	17,718	Mozambique	33,454
U.K	16,132	Russia	27,652
Taiwan	8,045	U.K.	16,835
Total Others	174,730	Total Others	181,312
Others not listed	59,270	Others not listed	69,531
Total	234,000	Total	250,843

Source: WTA

Exports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Grapefruit (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	5	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Japan	48,562		64,335
Netherlands	32,507		46,352
U.K.	17,155		15,821
Italy	8,569		13,085
Russia	7,536		10,103
Total Others	114,329	Total Others	149,696
Others not listed	27,289	Others not listed	35,189
Total	141,623	Total	184,885

Exports (Jan -Dec) Lemons and limes (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
U.A.Emirates	24,154	U.A.Emirates	25,904
Saudi Arabia	22,779	Saudi Arabia	20,614
U.K.	17,876	U.K.	14,036
Hong Kong	10,607	Hong Kong	12,252
Netherlands	8,041	Netherlands	6,467
Total Others	83,457	Total Others	79,273
Others not listed	49,874	Others not listed	37,073
Total	133,331	Total	116,346

Source: WTA

Exports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Lemons and limes (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	12	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
U.K.	13,272	U.K.	13,686
Netherlands	11,404	Hong Kong	10,970
Hong Kong	10,245	Netherlands	9,036
Italy	7,102	Italy	3,029
Russia	4,652	Japan	2,675
Total Others	46,675	Total Others	39,396
Others not listed	22,509	Others not listed	16,309
Total	69,196	Total	55,705

Source: GTA

Imports

Imports (Jan-July/ to week 29) (in MT)		
	2007	2008
Grapefruit	962	306
Mandarins	625	643
Lemons and limes and Limes	0	24
Oranges	1,803	2,273
Total		

Source: CGA

Imports (Jan -Dec) Oranges (MT)				
Marketing Year	<u> </u>			
U.S.	0	U.S.	0	
Others		Others		
Zimbabwe	13,563	Zimbabwe	4,950	
Israel	379	Israel	503	
Spain	308	Spain	138	
Total Others		Total Others		
Others not listed		Others not listed		
Total	14,278	Total	5,691	

Source: WTA

Imports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Oranges (MT)				
Marketing Year 2006 Marketing Year 2007				
U.S.	0	U.S.	0	
Others Others				
Spain	232	Spain	237	
Total	232	Total	237	

Imports (Jan -Dec)				
Mandarins (MT)				
Marketing Year 2006 Marketing Year 2007				
U.S.	0	U.S.	0	

Others		Others	
Israel	292	Israel	482
Spain	235	Spain	149
Turkey	85	Turkey	140
Total Others		Total Others	
Others not listed		Others not listed	
Total	612	Total	770

Source: WTA

Imports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec)					
	Mandarins (MT)				
Marketing Year	ing Year 2006 Marketing Year 2007				
U.S.	0	U.S.	0		
Others		Others			
Spain	160	Spain	167		
Total	160	Total	160		

Source: GTA

Imports (Jan -Dec)				
Grapefruit (MT) Marketing Year 2006 Marketing Year 2007				
U.S.	0	U.S.	0	
Others		Others		
Zimbabwe	3,272	Zimbabwe	589	
Israel	293	Israel	483	
Spain	183	Turkey	145	
Total Others	3,748	Total Others	1,217	
Others not listed	128	Others not listed	98	
Total	3,876	Total	1,315	

Source: WTA

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Imports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec)					
Grapefruit (MT)					
Marketing Year 2006 Marketing Year 2007					
U.S.	0	U.S.	0		
Others Others					
Spain	171	Spain	118		
Total 171 Total 118					

Source: GTA

Imports (Jan -Dec)				
	Lemons and limes (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006 Marketing Year 2007			
U.S.	0	U.S.	0	
Others		Others		
Israel	7			
Total Others	7	Total Others	0	
Others not listed	0	Others not listed	0	
Total	7	Total	0	

Source: WTA

Imports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Lemons and limes (MT)					
Marketing Year 2006 Marketing Year 2007					
U.S.	0	U.S.	0		
Others Others					
Sri Lanka	1	Sri Lanka	0		
Total	1	Total	0		